FACT, NEWS, AND GOSSIP. The Happiest Man in Washing

dred Thousand Dollars for the Richmond Custom-House-Briefs. (From Our Regular Correspondent, WASHINGTON, February 23 .- The happiest man in Washington to-day was Hon. George D. Wise. For weeks he has been in his seat, early and late, waiting to be recognized to call up the Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 to enlarge the Richmond custom-house, He saw Illinois recognized seven times. Minnesota several times, Kansas four times, and so on, and yet no recognition came to Virginia, although he and Colonel Cabell were expecting it daily. Finally, on Friday Mr. Carlisle sent for your representative and told him that he would recognize him second this morning. He was in his seat long before the House met. The Speaker was true to his word, and when the bill was called up Mr. Wise stated that the present public building was creeted when Richmond had less than 27,000 population, and when the business of the United States courts was very limited. Now the city, he said, had a population of nearly 80,000 and the two Federal courts both greatly increased business. The post-office, which has quadrupled its business and increased its employes from eight to sixty, and the office of collector of customs, and collector of internal revenue, all have to be crowded into this building. Last year nearly two millions were collected by the internal-revenue department of Richmond. The Postmaster-General had in a letter to Congress strongly approved the appropriation, and it was also recommended by the Architect of the Treasury Department The business of Richmond had increased, he said, threefold since the present building was erected. A Penn-sylvania member made objection that the House committee had only recommended an appropriation of \$75,-000, whereas the Senate bill appropriated \$100,000. Mr. Wise reported that after a full investigation it had been ascertained that it would require the amount provided for in the Senate bill The objection was subsequently with-drawn. "Calamity" Weller moved that \$25,000 of the appropriation be paid in standard silver dollars. Of course it was lost, as anything "Calamity" offers is defeated. Your representative gave the remainder of s ten minutes to Hon. John S. Wise, who earnestly advocated the bill, and said he was opposed to making two bites at a cherry. It was far better, in his judgment, to give enough at once than to have to make another appropriation to complete the job. "The Senat

lars caused a general laugh. PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS. Mr. L. Q. Washington gave a dinne party at Wormley's last evening (February 22d) in honor of Major John W. Daniel, of Virginia. The other guests were Senators Bayard, Lamar, Hampton, and Gibson; Representatives Dunn, of Arkansas, and Barbour, of Virginia; and Hon. John Goode. Ex-Mayor Sener, of Fredericksburg, who carried the Bible Saturday the initiation of General used at Washington, was present at the laying o corner-stone of the monument in 1848. The Illinois Republicans predict that ex-Representative C. B Farwell, of Chicago, and his barrels of spondulix will supersede General Logan is a candidate for senator the last of John Judge John T. Harris were at Capitol to-day with Hon. Judge John Paul, of the United States District Court Western, Virginia is here Hon. John S. Wise has been promised recognition by Speaker Carlisle, and will call up the bill extending the patent of Dr. W. Leigh Burton, of Richmond. It will pass without objection from present indications. This being a national holiday the Capitol was througed with visitors, many of them being employes in the Government Separtments. Senator Lamar went to Albany last night. Brick Pomeroy proposes to publish a weekly here after the inauguration. There is a report that Representative Money, of Mississippi, will be made First As-sistant Postmaster-General. The exposure of W. W. Corcoran on Satur-

in its action," he said, "was governed

by the statements of the Postmaster-

General and the Architect of the Trea-

passed without opposition. An amend

ment to " Calamity Weller's " amend-

ment to the effect that the salary of the

lowa statesman be paid in silver dol

." There were no objections to

day has made him very sick. THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL. The House, by a vote of 136 to 125, took up the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Dorsheimer made a speech in sup port of it, in which he advocated the plan of Mr. Randall for building a new navy. He thought iron-clads were useless for sea service, and wanted fastsailing vessels of wood and steel combined. He thought the superiority of American officers and seamen would make the Boston with eight-inch guns a match for the Chilian war-ship maralda" with ten-inch guns. He thought revolving turrets could be used on land for harbor defences. Mr. Hewitt replied, and thought the Esmaralda would sink the Boston without being injured. He was willing to do what the British Parliament recently dic-viz., appropriate \$30,000,000 to build up a navy. Messrs. Cannon, Reed, and other Republicans spoke earnestly against the Randall plan, and Mr. Reed said that the Democrats are looking around already for plans by which to spend money which a Democratic House would never permit Republicans to spend. A BILL FOR THE BENEFIT OF VIR-

GINIA.

Mr. Barbour introduced a bill to-day which provides that the sum of \$41,650 be appropriated for the payment of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands Virginia under the act of September 4, 1841, and that the above amount be included in the deficiency appropriation bill. An official exhibit from the Secretary of the Interior is attached to the bill in proof of the above claim. This bill could not of course be reached this session unless engrafted on an appropriation bill.

THE TEXAS PACIFIC LAND-GRANT. It will be remembered that last session the House by a vote of 260 to 1 passed a bill forfeiting the land-grant of the Texas and Pacific railroad. Senate on Friday by a vote of 58 to 2 passed this bill with amendments, and when it went to the House to-day that body, without a dissenting voice, con-curred in the amendments. The Morgan smendment, which the friends of the land-grant favored, was only defeated, however, in the Senate by two rotes. There has only one other rail-read land-grant bedu yet forfeited, and hat was an unimportant one.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS. The Appropriations Committee of the House has inserted in the sundry civil appropriation bill a clause giving the

ailver coinage for a year from July Ist.

No visitors were admitted to the
White House to-day.

The orders of Lieut

The orders of Lieutenant A. F. Ba-ker to command the Fish Hawk have been revoked, and the vessel will be laid up at Norfolk for the rest of the

The Senate considered the post-office appropriation bill to-day.

The House to-night is devoting itself to District of Columbia matters. Governor Glick, of Kansas, is in the

The sundry civil bill appropriates \$40,000 to the Washington monument for completing interior stairways, &c. The silver-men now talk of an extra

Rev. Edward Everett Hale is here to give a reading from his own works for the benefit of the Associated Charities.

XLVIIITH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, February 23, 1885. Sennte.

The Des Moines river-land-titles bill was taken up, Mr. Lapham's speech was concluded, and the bill passedyeas 31, nays 24. It restores to the public domain lands improperly certi-fied by the Interior Department to the State of Iowa.

The consideration of the post-office appropriation bill was then resumed. On the recommendation of the Senate committee the House provision requiring the Secretary of the Treasury to bid in competition with private parties for the manufacture of postagestamps, &c., and the House provision extra ten-cent rate on letters intended for special expedition in delivery. were stricken out.

Mr. Maxey, by direction of the Com-mittee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, offered an amendment to extend in favor of third-class post-offices the privilege given the Postmaster-General to lease suitable premises for the accommodation of first- and second-class offices. Voted down on a point of order.

Mr. Frve offered an amendment ap propriating \$800,000 for the transportation of foreign mails, including transit across the Isthmus of Panama, and authorizing the Postmaster-General to contract with the lowest responsible bidder for the carriage of such mails at not to exceed fifty cents a nautical mile on the trip each way actually travelled between the terminal points but providing that such mails shall b carried on American steamships, and the aggregate of such contracts shall not exceed one half the sum appropriated by the amendment.

Mr. Bayard made a point of order that Mr. Frye's amendment was general legislation.

After a long discussion, in which Messrs. Bayard, Beck, and Vest opposed this amendment, and Messrs. Frye, Call, and Plumb supported it, it was held to be in order, and was then agreed to-yeas, 30; navs, 18. A voted down on the point of order that they embodied general legislation.

On motion of Mr. Brown the Senate retained the House provision permitting newspaper articles to be marked without increase of postage. The bill was then read a third time and passed without division. It now goes to the House for concurrence or non-concurrence is the Senate amendments. Mr. Mitchell said he would to-mor-

row call up private pension bills on the Senate calendar. The Senate then went into executive

session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned. House of Representatives

Mr. Randall, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, reported the sundry civil appropriation bill, and it left Gakdul Friday morning. Whole, Mr. Bland, of Missouri, reserving all points of order.

at an ultimate cost of \$125,000. On motion of Mr. G. D. Wise, of

Virginia, Senate bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for the enlargement of the custom-house at Richmond, Va. Senate amendments were concurred

in to House bill forfeiting the Texas-Pacific land-grant.

Senate amendments were concurred n to House bill prohibiting the importation of contract labor. On motion of Mr. Randall, the House

then went into Committee of the Whole on the naval appropriation bill, and Mr. Long concluded his speech in support of the proposition to increase the navy. General discussion of the second section of the bill then took place, and was participated in by Messrs. Dorsheimer. Hewitt, Cannon, Holman, Townshend, Hiscock, Reed. Thomas, Keifer, Curtin, McAdoo, Eaton, Kelley, and Ellis.

Mr. Thomas, of Illinois, then raise a point of order against this section that it changed the existing law and was not in the interest of economy.

The Chair sustained this point of order, and the section was stricken from Mr. Talbot, of Maryland, offered an

amendment appropriating \$1,780,000 for the completion of a steel-cruiser of not less than 5,000 nor more than 6,000 tons displacement and the armament therefor, as authorized by act of Congress approved August 5, 1882. On motion of Mr. Randall the amend-

ment was amended by adding a proviso that the Secretary of the Navy shall approve of the construction of said

Mr. Thomas offered an amendment appropriating \$2,204,000 for the com pletion of the Puritan, Terror, Monadnock. Amphitrite, and Miantonomah, provided their completion shall be recommended by the Secretary of the Navy. Lost-yeas. 64; nays, 95.

On motion of Mr. Boutelle an amendment was adopted providing for the return of the Alert with the thanks of this Government to the Government of Great Britain; for the transfer of the Bear to the Treasury Department to be used as a revenue-cutter in Alaskan waters; and for the use of the Thetis in

the navy as a surveying vessel. The committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. The action of the committee in adopting the Tal-bott amendment was ratified by the

House—yeas, 111; nays, 99.

The bill was passed, and at 6:30 P. M. the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of business relating to the District of Columbia.

## Sudden Death of an ex-Official.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) WASHINGTON, February 23. eral Horace Capron, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture, died last night, after a brief illness. He attended the dedication ceremonies at the Washington monument Saturday and contracted a

Besignation of a Minister

ST. PETERSBURG, February 23 .ount Tolstoi, Minister of the Interior, has resigned, but the Czar declines to accept the resignation. Count Tolstoi, however, persists in his purpose, plead-ing that the excessive duties of his ofing that the excessive duti fice, owing to the activity of the Nihilists, are undermining his bealth.

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN. THE SITUATION CRITICAL.

Lively Skirmish-British Strategy-Co

Reports-England's War-Spirit A Korti special of the 22d says: A lispatch from Abu Klea says : ral Buller, who arrived here on the 15th nstant from Gubat, at noon on the 17th commenced a systematic shelling of the Arab lines. Two well-directed shots? did the enemy great damage, one ex-ploding amidst a group of men engaged in placing a howitzer on the summit of a hill east of our sailors' fort, and the other removing the wheel of a gun-carriage. Lore Charles Beresford also did the enemy great injury with the Gardner guns. The honors of the day fell to Major Wardrop, who, with thirteen men, sto cautiously round the enemy's right, and found they had only a few hundred riflemen on the hills and no reserv spearmen. Major Wardrop and his men, keeping out of sight, sent volleys at a range of eight hundred yards on the enemy's flank. Leaving one man at this point to continue the firing, he took the twelve others, and as quickly as possible pursued the same tactics at three successive hills, giving the Arabs the impression that fresh bodies of British troops were arriving. The Mahdi's forces became panic-stricken, ceased firing, and decamped toward Metemneh, taking their guns and dead and wound-

killed and twenty-five wounded. A London telegram of the 22d says Another account of the skirmish at Abu Klea on the 17th says: "Before the rebels fell back there was some very active fighting, but it was confined to the sharpshooters on both sides, as the Arabs did not come pear chough to General Buller's entreuchments to make volley firing effective. For the same reason, and also on account of the scarcity of ammunition, the machine guns were not brought into action. The oss on the British side was three killed and twenty-one wounded. General Wolseley thinks that General Buller will be able to make his way back to Gakdul Wells without serious difficulty."

ed with them. A few Arab scouts only

were left three miles off to watch ou

movements. There has been no sign of

the enemy since. General Buller will advance to Gakdul as soon as reinforce-

ments arrive from Korti. The British

oss during the engagement was four

General Graham will have eight thousand troops in Suakim by the 9th of March. These will include the Indian contingent.

Florence Nightingale, Lady Rose berry, Lady Rothschild, Mrs. Gladstone, and other well-known ladies have formed a committee to raise funds with which to provide assistance and comfort for sick and wounded soldiers in the Soudan.

A London telegram of the 23d says : The newspaper correspondents with General Buller's force at Abu Klea telegraph accounts of the successful skirmish on the 17th instant, which the London papers magnify into a British As Lord Wolseley has sent no victory. report of the affair, it is probably regarded by him as insignificant. The withdrawal of the Soudanese to Metemneh is attributed to want water and other supplies. Dispatches from Korti say it is expected there that the attacks on General Buller will be renewed. The Soudanese around Abu Klea wore the Mahdi's uniform, showing that a contingent has arrived from Khartoum. General Buller will be unable to resume his retreat until he obtains additional means of transportation. The second convoy with camels, which is taking General Buller's ammunition.

was referred to the Committee of the DEPARTURE OF THE SCOTS GUARDS. The departure of the Scots Guards On motion of Mr. Blount, of Geor- from the capital was marked with the gia, Senate bill was passed for the erecterized the departure of the Coldstream and Grenadier guards. At Westminste. Bridge the Guards found the Prince of Wales, accompanied by his daughters waiting to bid them Godspeed. The prince signalized the event by pearing in the uniform of huards. He addressed them briefly, encouraging them to high endeavor, and expressing the hope that the necessity of their absence from England might be of brief duration. The royal party remained while the Guards embarked upon the steamer to

take them to Gravesend. The Cupard Steamship Company has offered the Government the use of the Oregon for transporting troops to Egypt in case of an emergency, without stips

lating terms. Lieutenant-General Sir Gerald Graham, who was recently appointed to the command of the expedition to open up the Suakim-Berber route and to operate with General Lord Wolseley's force in the Soudan, intends, from preent indications, to use artillery pretty freely on the Arab forces under Osman Digna. Orders were sent to-night to the Chatham naval depôt to ship to Suakim within two days twenty thousand shrapnel shells, loaded and ready for immediate use. The Woolwich Arsenal is now working night and day turning out artillery material for the same destination. General Graham, before his departure to Suakim, had an interview with Ismail Pacha. ex-Khedive of Egypt, and Rehib Pacha, both of whom are in London, Rehib was formerly Egyptian Minister of War, at one time served as Gover-nor-General of the Soudan at Berber, and knows the country tribes perfectly. Rehib warned General Graham that if he undertook to go from Suakim in March be would court disaster. The Kamsin wind, he said, is fatal to Europeans, It begins in March and blows for five weeks. Ismail Pacha advised General Graham to begin the campaign in the autumn. He also advised the gradual construction of the Suakim-Berber railway, which could be greatly strengthened against attacks

rom the enemy by block-houses at short distances apart. UNHEEDED APPEALS.

Letters Written by General Gordon Before the Fall of Khartonm-His Fruitless De

[By cable to the Dispatch.] LONDON, February 23 .- A number dispatches from General Gordon to the Home Government in regard to the situation of affairs at Khartoum previous to the capture of that city are published to-day. On September 18th he wrote

"How many times have I written asking for reinforcements, but my let-ters have never been answered. The hearts of my gallant men are weary with this long waiting for assistance and failure to receive any words of eucourage-ment which would lead them to expect help shortly. While you eat and drink and rest in good beds we are always

It appears from a letter dated De-cember 14th that General Gordon never said "I can hold out for years," as has been published; but, on the contrary, had declared that food was scarce and that relief should be sent him a

Gordon to General Lord Woiseley in December. This says: a I have five steamers and nine guns at Metemneh awaiting your orders. I can hold out forty days longer with ease. After that it will be difficult. The loss of Colonel Stewart is terrible. I told him to give you all the information possible. He had my journal from January 3d to September 10th. The Mahdi is eight miles from Khartoum. Sennaar is all right. The garrison there is aware that right. The garrison there is aware that you are coming. My journal from Sep-tember 10th to date is on board one of the steamers which you will find at Metemneh. I continue to have occasional fights with the Arabs. It is rumored that all the Europeans with the Mahdi, including Slatin Bey and the nuns, have become Mussulmans. Lupton Bey has surrendered. I have sent out scores of messengers in all lirections during the last eight months. Do not send private letters to me. The risk is too great. Do not write me in cipher; I have none, and it is of no use. The Mahdi knows everything. Take the road from Abu Klea to Me emneh. You need not fear the Mahdi. Both the Greek Consul and Austrian Consul are safe. The Mahdi has captured a letter from the King of Abyssinia to me. Your expedition, as I un-derstand, is for the relief of the garrison of Khartoum, which I failed to ac complish. I decline to admit that it is for the rescue of me personally. A letter from General Gordon, dated September 9th, contains the following tatements : " We have sufficient money

and provisions here at Khartoum to las four months. At the expiration of that period we shall be much embarrassed. At Senaar there is doura enough. The garrison at Galahat and the people in that neighborhood are continually fighting, and the inhabitants are opposed to the false Mahdi. Although we wrote you that it was impossible to send Colonel Stewart to Berber on account of many things which had occurred here, we afterwards saw fit to send him. together with the French and English consuls, in a small steamer to Dongola to communicate with the British commander there concerning the Soudan. We detailed two large steamers to accompany them to Berber to keep the way clear for them to pass by Berber towards Dongola. How many times have we written asking for reinforce ments and calling your serious attention to the Soudan, and no answer came. The men's hearts become weary of delay. While you are eating and drinking and resting in good beds, we and those with us, soldiers and servants, are watching night and day, trying to quell the movement of the Mahdi. course you take no interest to suppress this rebellion, the serious con sequences of which are a reverse of the victories for you. The neglect thereof won't do. Stewart starts in two days. The reason for sending him is because you have been silent all this while. You have ne glected us. We have lost time without doing any good. If troops be sent u the rebellion will cease when they reach Berber. The inhabitants will return to their former occupations. Therefor it is hoped you will listen to all that Stewart tells you and regard it se riously. Send the troops we have asked for without delay."

General Gordon's messenger, on December 14th, informed General Wolse ley that Khartoum was besieged o three sides, and that fighting was carried on day and night, but that the El Mahdi's men could not take the city except by starving out the garrison

General Gordon also instructed th messenger sent from Khartoum on December 14th to deliver the following nessage to Lord Wolseley: "Don' scatter your troops. Bring plenty of troops; the enemy is numerous. hold Omdurman. The Mahdi's works are within rifle-shot. The Mahdi lives beyond gunshot. The Mahdists a month ago attacked Omdurman and disabled one of our steamers. We disabled one of their guns. The fighting was renewed on the days later. The rebels were again reoulsed. Come quickly. Don't leave Berber in the rear. Keep the enemy i your front, and don't let rumors o your approach spread."

War Notes from the East

By cable to the Dispatch LONDON, February 23 .- The Daily News says that on December 14th, when General Gordon declared that Khartoum was all right, he sent a se cret and confidential dispatch saying that his troops were suffering from ; lack of provisions, and that General Wolseley should come quickly by way of Metemneh or Berber.

The French and German Government have cordially congratulated England upon the victory of the English troops at Abn Kles.

The Daily News says the papers in relation to Egypt which are to be sub-mitted to Parliament will contain the statement from Lord Wolseley that he ent from Dongola a relative of the Mahdi with instructions to endeavor to make terms with the False Prophet of ondition that the Mahdi should be come, as General Gordon had proposed. Sultan of Kordafan.

HOW GORDON DIED. KORTI, February 23 .- A messenger who was sent to Khartoum last Monday failed to reach that city, and has re turned here. He said that while on his journey he met a native who told him ne had been present at the capture of Khartoum. The native said soldiers had killed General Gordon with swords and spears. They considered him the cause of their trouble, and feared the Mahdi would spare him. All the regular soldiers of the garrison were speared except men who were holding Boori Gate. He repeats the story that no women or children were killed by the Arabs.

THE BRITISH ADVANCE DEPRE-CATED.

LONDON. February 23 .- The Mar puis of Lorne publishes a letter in the which he deprecates the British advance against Khartoum, now that General Gordon is dead. The British, the Marquis contends, should be satisfied to take up a position on the Nile to block the Mahdi from advancing upon lower Egypt.

LATEST FROM GENERAL BULLER LONDON, February 23 .- The latest dvices received from the Soudan state that the hostile Arabs reappeared at Abu Klea on the night of the stant, and were dispersed by a few rounds from General Buller's Gardner guns. This intelligence, which is conveyed in a dispatch dated Abu Klea. February 20th, also contains the state-ment that Arabs taken prisoner by General Buller state that El Mahdi has returned to Khartoum.

General Stewart.

Sir Herbert Stewart was one of the oungest generals in the service, being barely forty-two. As a boy at Win chester school he was famous as a for-ward or rush-line foot-ball player, and a prompt, unflinching wicket-keeper. From school he entered an infantry regiment, becoming in two years its adju-tant. Later he was transferred to the cavalry, and then entered the Staff Col-The Egyptian Blue-Book issued to-day contains a letter sent by General credit and advantage to himself. In the

Zulu war he was constantly employed, first as brigade-major of cavalry and then as chief of staff to Baker Russell in the storming of Sekuluni's strong hold. Here he attracted General Wolse ley's personal attention, came to be his military secretary and chief of staff, and gained that good opinion which he has since maintained. On the organi-zation of Wolseley's first Egyptian campaign one of the earliest appointments was that of Stewart as staff officer to Sir Drury Lowe, who commande the cavalry division. Stewart was one of Wolseley's most trusted counsellors in making the preparations for the expedition. He was a lieutenant-colonel at the beginning of this campaign. At Tel-el-Kebir he distinguished self and took part in General Lowe's brilliant ride through the desert to Cairo When the Egyptians sent out a white flag to meet the advancing British force, it was Colonel Stewart who, at the head of one hundred Lancers and Dragoons demanded and received the surrender of the citadel. When General Graham made his Suakim campaign against Osman Digna, Stewart went with him, and distinguished himself at Tamasi. When

trieving the fortunes of the day. In the present campaign Stewart was put in command of the expedition of 1,500 men sent across the desert from Korti to Metemneh by way of Gakdul Wells. His recent battle at Abu Klea and near Gubat on January 17th and 19th are fresh in the public memory. He was wounded early on the day of the second fight in a preliminary skirmish. Queen Victoria sent her personal congratulations to General Stewart on his brave victory, and promoted him to be major-general General Wolseley recently expressed the opinion that General Stewart was one of the bravest officers he had ever known. It was expected until within a few days that he would recover from his wound.

the Arab charge broke the first square,

his horsemen had a lion's share in re

NORTH CAROLINA

The Legislature - Sumerous Bills - State Bonds. &c. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 23 .-The Legislature to-day passed on their final reading a great number of bills, nainly of local importance.

A normal school was established at Boene, Watauga county, making eleven

A resolution appropriating \$30,000 to aid the negroes in their exodus to Arkansas failed to pass.

There was a long debate in the Hous over the bill providing that the \$310,-000 now in the treasury as a fund to pay interest on bonds shall be invested in the purchase of new 4 per cent. bonds. It passed its final reading. State Treasurer Bain says this will save the State about \$16,000 per annum interest charges. It will also advance the price of bonds, which are now in good demand. It is therefore a very

important measure.

The House killed the bill to create the county of Scotland. The bill to ade the special order for Thursday. In the Senate a bill was introduce to provide for cutting a canal from the Elizabeth river to Lockwood-Folly

Bills were passed to their final read ing giving a stock law to over a dozen nties. Last week a bill passed the House giving the University \$15,000 additional. To-day it was favorably reported in the Senate, and will pass. The obscene-literature bill passed its

final reading, and is now a law. The bill passed appropriating \$5,000 per annum additional to the Oxford Orohan Asylum, making the entire sum now given \$10,000. Until the end of the session the ses

ons of both branches will be held from 10 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. and from 8 P. M. to 10 P. M. There is an immense amount of business yet to be

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bil

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, February 23.—The sundry civil appropriation bill reported to the House to-day provides for an appropriation of \$22,200,177, being a reduction below the estimates of 810, 126, 225. It contains the clause authorizing the Secretary to suspend the coinage of silver dollars at his discretion. The Secretary of War is authorized to sell several of the Government arsenals, among them that at Augusta, Ga. Among the items for the completion and repair of public buildings are the following: Greensboro', N. C., \$5,000; Lynchburg, Va., \$25,000; Montgomery, Ala., \$5,000. The bill recommends an appropriation of 8213,462 for lighthouses, beacons, and fog-signals, of which \$30,000 is for the construction of an iron lightship for Winter-Quarter shoal, Va.; \$20,000 for a lighthouse on Bush Bluff, near Norfolk, Va.; \$30,000 for continuing the lighthouse at Mosquito Inlet, Fla. \$15,000 for establishing a light at Au

relote Keys, Fla.

The President is authorized in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera or yellow-fever to use the unexpended balance of the sum reappropriated therefor July 7, 1884, gether with an additional sum of \$300,000, the same to be immediately available in aid of State and local oards or otherwise in preventing and suppressing the spread of these dis-

Maryland Line Reunion

By telegraph to the Dispate BALTIMORE, February 23 .- The anual reunion of the Maryland Line (Conederate) was held to-night in the conert hall of the Academy of Music. Hon. Z. B. Vance delivered an address on "The Last Days of the War in North Carolina. The hall was crowded, and among those present were Hon. Messrs, Ellis, of Louisiana, and Bennett, of South Carolina, and Colonel Broadhead, of Missouri. A banquet followed in which two hundred persons

participated. Assassination in Irelan (By cable to the Dispatch.)
DUBLIN, February 23.—A care aker at Castle Island, County Kerry was shot through the window of hi house and dangerously wounded last night by unknown persons. Eleven arrests were made on suspicion, but there is nothing by which the assassin can be identified.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] SAVANNAH, GA., February 23.—A fire broke out in the western part of the city this morning and swept away wo blocks in a thickly-settled locality chiefly occupied by poor people. Loss about \$15,000.

LONDON. February 23 .- The ownerof the steamer Lydian Monarch pronounce the report of her having sunk in St. George's channel while from Kingston for Suakim with English troops a wicked canard.

By cable to the Dispe

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CHARLESTON, S. C., February 23 The Fingerville cotton-factory, near Spartausburg, S. C., was burned yes-terday. Loss, \$10,000.

LATE WEATHER REPORT. (Special telegram to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, February 24—1:25 M .- For the Middle States, fair weather, followed during the night by snow or rains, winds shift-ing to north and east, slight rise in tem-

For the South Atlantic States. reather, followed by local rains, northeast to southeast winds, slight rise in temperature, lower barometer.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was clear and cold. Range of Thermometer Yesterday. Midnight. Mean temperature.....

THE SOUTH SIDE.

Painful Accident - Chesterfleid - Road Law-Election of Officers - Pneumonia-Yesterday morning Mr. Valentine

Stein, son of M. Stein, living a short distance from the city, met with an ac-cident which will probably cost him one of his eyes. He was handling an air-rifle which had been loaded for some time, trying to get it to fire. The gun would not fire, and he filled the chamber with powder, and making the second attempt the powder ignited and exploded, but the ball was not moved, though small particles of the stock were blown off. These and the powder cut and burnt one side of his face quite badly; so much so that it is thought man the necessary aid. The National Bazar opened at Cers-

tents in the hall, each representing a different nationality, and three ladies to each tent, all arrayed in costumes resembling those worn spective nationality. This entertainment will last all the week and the prospect is that quite a neat sum will e realized, which will be used for repairs, ornaments, &c., for the young adies' class-room of the Bainbridge Baptist Sunday school,

The Chesterfield Board of Supervisors met at the court-house vesterday and proceeded to put in operation the new Warwick-Baker road law for the county. All of the road commissioners have qualified, and in some districts the roads are already being worked under this law. The constitutionality of this law has been questioned, as it provides that the road board of each district may levy the road tax for said district. This, however, it is thought, can be satisfactorily arranged.

The Electoral Board of Chesterfield-Messrs. George E. Robertson, John L. Grabb, and W. H. Whitlockmet at the court-house yesterday. The Board organized by electing Mr. Grubb chairman and Mr. Robertson secretary. The Board made the same appointments as it did last spring, except where the person appointed had moved to some other district.

About ten days ago Messrs. Payne & Ford, who carry on the lumber business in the county, moved their saw-mill to the upper part of the county on the Appomattox river. They imme diately sawed some green timber and built a rough shanty, in which they and two of their employes slept one night. All four of them were taken with pneumonia immediately. John Bulger and James Ford have since died, and George A. Payne and John Ford are dangerously ill.

Three persons joined the Central Methodist church Sunday, and Rev. William H. Christian preached to large congregations both morning and night. Rev. Thomas Reynolds preached at the Baptist church both morning and

Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon, and in the forenoon the services were

conducted by the laity of the church. Mrs. Thornhill, who left here last Thursday evening for New Orleans, and who was summoned back on account of the death of her mother, Mrs. Christian, returned vesterday, and will accompany her mother's remains to her late home in Appointttox, where they

will be interred to-day.

Frank Fitzgerald, Esq., who has been quite ill with pneumonia for several days, was somewhat better yesterday. His brother, Alexander Fitzgerald, came to the city yesterday from the Virginia Military Institute, where he is going to

Mr. Clarence W. Reamy, of Baltimore, is in the city on a visit to his friend W. D. Craig, Esq. A regular meeting of the City School Board will be held at the Mayor's Court-room at 7:30 to-night.

Confirmations.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, February 23.—The Senate confirmed to-day the nomination of Asa Rogers to be collector of internal revenue for the Richmond and Petersburg district of Virginia.

Steamer Foundered.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] SANFORD, FLA., February 23. steamer America, with sugar for Fernandina, sprung a leak and foundered on the 11th instant north of Jupiter inlet. The cargo and vessel are a total The crew were saved.

Turner Thought to be Dying. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NORFOLK, VA., February 23.—William H. Turner is thought to be dying condition to-night.

THE PROOF OF THE PUD-DING." &c., &c

WORK BY OUR CUSTOMERS IS THE CRITERION AS TO QUALITY, THEN IT ER AT LEAST IS SATISFIED. WE ARE DAILY COMPLIMENTED BY OUR CUS-TOMERS UPON THE CHARACTER OF OUR WORK, AND ASSURED THAT THEY WILL COME AGAIN.

IF THE ESTIMATE PLACED UPON OUR

WE TELL THEM PLAINLY THAT OUR PRICES ARE "EXCEPTIONAL"-PUT ON TO MAKE THE GOODS MOVE, NOT TO KEEP THEM FROM MOVING. IN OUR READY-MADE STOCK OUR PRICES ARE "EXCEPTIONAL"; ALSO

IN OVERCOATS AND SUITS. OUR STRONG, ALL-WOOL, WELL-CUT. AND WELL-MADE TROUSERS, AT \$9.50 \$3, \$3,50, \$4, \$5, AND \$5,50, HAVE NEVER BEEN EQUALLED HERE AT THESE EXAMINE THESE BARGAINS AND

OFFICEITS POST-OFFICE.

(to 94)

DON'T BUY UNLESS YOU ARE SATIS-FIED THAT THEY ARE BARGAINS. A. SAKS & CO. STRICTLY ONE-PRICE CLOTHIBRS. 1013 MAIN STREET.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, February 23 .- In the Hou of Commons to-day Sir Henry Tyler gave notice that he would ask to-morrow what measures the Govern taken to prevent Herat from being cap

tured by coup de main.
Sir Stafford Northcote, in the pro-

sence of the full House, rose and moved that the humble address of which he gave notice Thursday be pre-sented to the Open, represented sented to the Queen, representing that the course pursued by the Government in regard to Egypt and the Soudan has involved a great sacrifice of valuable lives and heavy ex-penses without any beneficial results, rendering it imperatively necessary to the interest of the British Empire and the Egyptian people that the Govern-ment should distinctly recognize and take decided measures to fulfil the responsibility now incumbent upon them to insure good and stable government in Egypt and those portions of the Soudan necessary for its security. Sir Stafford said he was aware that the making of the motions involved serious responsibility to himself, but he was prepared to assert that the Government had failed to conduct affairs in Egypt in a manner satisfactory to the public or beneficial to Egypt. The Government had not taken, nor was it now taking, steps to establish a stable government in Egypt. Twice last year the House of Commons to a certain extent acquitted the Government, but many of the members felt bound to support the Govern-ment, although dissatisfied in their own minds with the manner in which affairs in Egypt were conducted. He was led he will lose his eye. Dr. Ingram was summoned and rendered the wounded were being undertaken, but so far his were being undertaken, but so far his expectations had been largely if not entirely disappointed. The Government ley's Hall last night. There were six had been compelled to change entirely the military position assumed last year, having failed to attain the object de-The result was due to no particular faults here and there, but to the

> The speaker continued: "Unless a complete and entire change takes place in the spirit of the Government it will still be our lot to fail whatever we may be called upon to do. While brave sol diers were going to Egypt there was a oice proceeding from the councils of her Majesty that deprived the expedition of half its strength-a voice of uncertainty concerning what the Govwas trying to attain in Egypt. Success was impossible unless the Government distinctly down what it was fighting for, and declared the determination to obtain that object. The Ministers' words hitherto warders are not m had implied that the great object was to make the stay of troops in Egypt as short as possible. Nothing was more dangerous to the interests of England than such a declaration." Continuing Sir Stafford said : "Our gallant troops occupy a position which is causing much anxiety. Any talk about with drawing as soon as possible is cal-culated to dishearten and discourage the troops and make a serious impre n native chiefs who, like the Mudir Dongola, have been loval.' Sir Stafford Northcote referred to the

gallant conduct of Gordon, and said: we have at the same time a feeling of shame at the mention of his name [Cheers on the Conservative side.] The speaker quoted from Gordon's message April 16th: "If troops are not sent it will leave upon the Government the indelible disgrace of abandoning garrisons with the certainty of being

" Have not these prophesies come pass?" asked a Tory leader. "Are we sure that treachery was not caused or brought on by the action of the Government which weakened and almost paralyzed Egypt?"

enqueh of the policy of retire.' In fact, we have been too much a slave to phrases. Hicks Pacha's unhappy expedition should have been prevented or made more effective. Government has conducted the whole of a quantity of poison, arms of various business with the fatal drawback of kinds, dynamite, and a large sum having to proclaim that its mis-sion was only temporary. Now some were found papers containing the names distinct announcement is demanded. of many persons implicated in terrorist ls the war one of vengeance or for the plots and memoranda which will be of purpose of attaining some useful object? It was," he said, "impossible to retain confidence in the Government with the fear always uppermost that it would by its after-course destroy by words the effect of what it was doing. The Government must drop the habit of evading troubles by the adoption of a few smart phrases." said: "We are getting daily into deeper water, and whatever consequence may be, I feel compelled to summon the House to pronounce a verdict in our case, the same as it has done on previous occasions, with additional experience of the value of the Ministry's promise and success of the Ministry's action. mpossible for any Government to command success when it is dependent

est difficulty among many which England has to encounter is in the hearts of her Majesty's Ministers." In the House of Lords this evening Baron Wentworth (Liberal) gave notice that he would move an amendment to the Marquis of Salisbury's motion concerning the Government's Egyptian policy to the effect that her Majesty's forces should not occupy the any longer than necessary, and that in he interests of Egypt and of the British Empire it was undesirable to prevent the Egyptian people from exercising the right of selecting their own

upon the support of two sections-one

urging abandonment, the other support-

ing its policy of advance. The

government. Earl of Carnavon implored the Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for Colonies, to let nothing stand in the way of acceptance by the Government of the offers which had been made by the colonies, and which would enable the colonies to act in the field in one body with the Queen's army. It would, continued the speaker, be a great step in the direction of a federation of colo-

The Marquis of Salisbury gave no tice that on next Thursday he would move that the deplorable failure of the Soudan expedition to attain its object was due to the undecided councils of the Government and the culpable delay attending the commencement of operations; and secondly, that the Government's policy of abandoning the whole of the Soudar after the conclusion of military operainconsistent with the interests of the empire. The notice was received with

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CHARLESTON, S. C., February 23.

Washington's birthday was celebrated here to-usy by the annual parade of the Fourth brigade of State troops, com-prising the entire white militia of the There was a general suspension of business this afternoon. The streets were crowded with people and United States thes were flying on the tops of all public buildings, while the shipping

in the harbor also displayed in the harber also displayed the Banquets were given to-night by the Washington Light Infantry and the Seciety of Cincinnati, and a ball was given by the German Hussars.

Petersburg, VA., February 23.—

The observance here of Washington's birthday, which was deferred until teday, consisted in the closing of the different government offices and banks and a parade and target-practice by the Petersburg Grays. To-night the old Grays' Association celebrated their Grays' Association celebrated their fifty-seventh anniversary with a grand

3he Treadmill Cole-Bath Fields. (All the Year Round.) But now we come to the strangest

all the sights in this great prison—the gallery where the great treadwheel continually revolves with a dull, re-sounding clank. It is a fine, well-ventilated hall, lighted from above, and ventilated hall, lighted from above, and on either side are rows of gray-coated prisoners, the strangest collection of human scaramouches, as, clinging to a wooden bar above them, they skip from step to step of the slow-ly-turning wheel, and are never an inch the further advanced for all their skinning. A sad torrible for all their skipping. . A sad, terrible sight of human degradation—as painful to witness, perhaps, as to endure-a ludicrous touch about it, too, seems to add to the degradation. all the prisoners are at work, however, a third of them are resting—for each man's daily task is divided into quarter hours, of which ten minutes are spent on the wheel and five minutes sitti down. A prisoner with a can goes round and supplies those who are resting with water. And this is the real hard labor of the prison-an ordeal that all must go through who are thus sentenced. A month on the tread wheel is the preliminary for all who are not pronounced unfit by the prison sur-geon. As a punishment it falls most heavily upon the least criminal; the regular prison-bird is accustomed to the work; his muscles have accommodated themselves to peculiar conditions of general spirit wherein the advisers of to the prisoner who has not been prethe Crown conducted matters. [Cheers.] viously convicted the first week or two are of positive torture, every muscle and sinew being racked and stra the unaccustomed labor. Silence, of course, is imperative. The lightest accent brings punishment, and yet the prisoners continue to talk upon the wheel. With faces to the revolving wheel, and without turning in either direction, a whisper is breathed in the air and meets a recentive car Occasionally the receptive car is that of a warder, who, having a little leisure time, devotes it to the chase of small offences -a cruel sport, perhaps, but warders are not marked by confidence and affection. But it is rather startling, as we pass by the ranks of prisoners toiling up their never-ending pairs of stairs, to hear, softly murmured, a distant personal allu sion to the group of visitors passing through the ward. It is impossible to say whence the voice proceeds, and the warders shake their heads and sterner than ever; but the incident has its cheering side as showing that all human spirit is not crushed out by the flanges of that hideous wheel. Turning from the wheel-room, we see the result of this economic application of humas While we feel proud of his courage, force in the shape of mill-wheels and stones and powdery streams of flour.

Unearthing Nihilist Plots.

A St. Petersburg telegram says At Dorpat, Livoni, on Sunday, the police seized a large number of Nihilistie circulars and pamphlets which were ready for circulation. An examination compelled eventually to smash the of the contents of these documents furnished the officials evidence of the conplicity in their publication and plans for dissemination of one Pereloeff, a Russian student. Percloeff had former ly been suspected of consorting with Nihilists, and was once arrested, but subsequently released and granted Sir Stafford Northcote, in conclusion, said: "The country has heard quite found in the seditious literature, the stantly. A search of his apartment was made and resulted in the discovery of many persons implicated in terrorisi great value to the authorities in the suppression of Nihilism in that region. About 100 of the persons mentioned in Pereloeff's papers have already been

arrested. RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET. RICHMOND, February 23, 1885. There was little or nothing sold on Change to-day, and there were no

oose-tobacco sales. LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

RICHMOND. FERRUARY 23 .- Prices this week ranged as follows:

Beef Cattle—Very best, 5a5 c.;

edium to good, 4a4[c.; common to fair, 3a34c.
Sheep—34a5c., gross; extra, 54c.
Hogs—6a74c., net; extra, 74c.
There were 299 head of beef cattle 414 hogs, and 322 sheep on the market

during the week. BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE, February 23 .- Beefattle-Market slow and jajc. higher best beeves, 5;a6 1-10c.; first quality 5 45 4c. ; medium, 4a5 4c. ; ordinary, 31 54a54c.; medium, 4a54c.; receipts, a4c.; most sales, 44 to 54c.; receipts, 673 head. Swine— 1,099 head; sales, 673 head. Fair supply and fair to good demand; receipts, 5.784 head; quotations, 64a 74c. Receipts of sheep and lambs, 2.445; quotations—sheep. 24a54c.;

lambs, 34a5 lc. PHILADELPHIA. WEST PHILADELPHIA, February 23.—Cattle—Market poor; receipts, 2,200 head; prime, 6 c.; good, 5 a5 le.; medium, 4 a5c.; common, 3a4c. Sheep—Market poor; receipts, 10,000 head; prime, 5 a5 le.; good, 4 a5c.; medium, 4a4 le.; common, 3a3 le. Lambs, 4a6 le. Hogs—Market setive; receipts, 5,000 head; selling at 6 a7 le. 23 .- Cattle-Market poor;

MARINE INTIQLIQUEOR. MINIATURE ALMANAC, PRO'SY 24, 1866 PORT OF RICHMOND, FERRUARY 23, 160 Steamer Old Dominion, Smith. New York merchandine and passengers, G. W. Allen Co., agents. Steamer Ashland, Pannill, Philadelphia werehandine and passengers, J. W. McCar

Schooner E. L. Dow. Lampher, Promis

PORT OF NEWPORT'S NEWS, FRB. 23.

[By telegraph.]
ARRIVED,
ship Eustace (British). Baitin-ore, Steamship Yedmandale (British), Penarth, New Orieans, Steamship Guyandotte, Kelly, New York, Steamship Alleghany, Taylor, Providence, and salad for West Fornt.

Schooper D. S. Williams, Jr., Illaws, Pravi dence, con., Chrospenke and Ohio rallway [By telegraph.] Lannon, February 23.—The steame Structural Lann Newport's News for Lives pool, passed Kinnsteen the field immigate.